tion in Poland to the Central Committee; in that Kingdom it will really consist in the acquisition of the real estate by the pensantry.

Correspondence of the Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung. WARSAW, N.W. 25, 1828. I am able to give you reliable antennation that the Imperial Government has arrived at the determination to remove the present magistrates of the Kingdom and to substitute a management paged on electrons by communes; the elections to be every three years. Trere is general rejoining over this. Under the Vice-Royalty of Peshievyon, it was the custom to make magnificates of superanuated Rissian officers, who ruled the cities as if they owers them.

TURKEY.

Constantinople advices of Dec. I state that the Enbassadors of the great Powers had mot a conference
during two consecutive days, to deduce the on the
during two consecutive days, to deduce the on the
critical safe of the Promonities. There was an extraordinary movement and activity among the member of the diplematic c aps.
The reserve of the army in Asia had been called out.
Notwithstanding the servest of a part of the load
contractor in England, the Turkish troops had not
received their arreass of pays, and there was also a
delay in paying the salaries of public functionances.

INDIA.

The following is Lord Clyde's proclamation, or

"The Commander it Chief proclaims to the people of Order, that under the orders of the Right Hom the Governor Secreta, has consecte enforce the law. To smalle thin to effect this without damage to like and property, resistant or mist occase on the part of the people. The most exact discipline will be preserved in the camps and out the crack and whore there is no resistance, tenses and crops with be spared, and no plundering allowed in the towns and allows. But where there is resistance or even a single shot fir diagnost the trives, the finishing must expect to humit the late they have brought upon themselves. Their houses will be borned, and their vinages plandered.

deted.

This producestion includes all ranks of the people, from the Talockdare to the poorest Kaota. The Germander in this finitive at the well-draphed to remain in their to see and whapes, where they will be sure of the protection signate at violence."

The Calcutta mail of New 9 acrived at Sucz on the

Rajah submitted and entered the British camp, and the fort surrendered.

On the 11th, the Sepays fled from Gewarree, which
was captured by the English. Gen. Kerr occupied
Kapoor Karia on the 4th.

CHINA.

THE STATE OF CANCON-THE FRENCH WAR ON COCHIN CHINA.

Hong Kong, Sept. 27, 1858. It is now about two weeks since the blockade was removed from the Canton River, at which time it was confidently anticipated by many that a flourishing and lucrative trade would at once spring up. This result has not been realized. Paere is indeed renewed activity among the native shipping. and some trade in rice, salt, &c. But of all the fleet which lay at Whampon, and which have since gone thither, not one is fortunate enough to secure a cargo at any price. Various reasons are assigned to explain the present singular state of affeirs. is suggested that the larger Chinese merchants are afraid to return to Canton until the "indemnity money" is provided for, lest their return should be made a pretense for extracting largely from their made a pretense for extracting largely from their pockets. This is a most probable contingency; and hence it may be that each one langs back in order to let others have the honor of heading the subscription. Certain it is that the Hong merchants will be obliged, as in time past, to pay the greater part of the indemnity, there being neither ability nor will on the part of the Government to interfere in the matter. The duty of making disinterfere in the matter. The duty of making disturbances and running away in time of danger is alotted to Government; the duty of paying for the damage done is one of the perquisites of the mercantile department. others it is suggested that the Chinese have

no idea of opening trade or of keeping the peace, but only wait for the withdrawal of the allied forces to close the city gates again. That the feeling of the Chuese is quite as hostile as at any period of the war no one can doubt, and that upon the first opportunity they will break the treaty, and disregard its obliga-tions, is also probable. The Emperor of China well knew from experience that whatever treaty he might make would have little or no effect upor the Canton question, since this province has long been in the habit of managing its own affairs. In short, if the allied forces were withdrawn to-day, it may be seriously questioned whether a single permanent good will result to any nation from the apensive and destructive war which professes to

In the City of Canton itself there begin to be some signs of life. The smaller traders are coming back slowly- also the mechanics and untitled residents. The river swarms with boats bringing furbiture and household stuff into the city. An eye-witness details some inducrous scenes, though mixed with sadness, when the returning citizens are looking for the sites of their houses among the piles of rains which encumber many parts of the city. Many a one who left a comfortable home can now hardly tell within a hundred yards where his house formerly stood—so completely are some of the streets obliterated by the ruins which fill

The newly-installed Governor-General, Pi-kwei has been released from the close surveillance to which he had been subjected ever since his appointment, and now begins to act for himself. In consequence of the pacific proclamations issued by the Chinese Commissionary by the Chinese Commissioner, and their ap-parent effect on the people, the allies have made some advances on their part. Many of the guards are withdrawn from various points of the city. The hourly patrols along the walls are discontinued. The city gates are opened at 54 a. m. and closed at 7 p. m., and between these hours there is free egress or ingress for all who choose to go or come. Large stores of ammunition are being sent to Hong Kong again, and a great reduction of force

is anticipated. Another evidence of good will which the allies give their former enemies is the careful repair of all damage by shot and shell to many of the public buildings. The Governor's Yamun, which most thoroughly peppered, has been so well repaired and so thoroughly cleaned that its former occupant would not recognize it. In general, the virtue of soap and sand and whitewash is so prom-inently brought into view that it is to be hoped the future nobility of Canton will be cleaner, if no

wiser men.

Affairs at the Northward remain unchanged. The Alliec ships have all left the mouth of the Pei-Ho, some to return home, some for other ports in these The good feeling or faith of the Imperia Government is fairly shown by the various pr mations and edicts promulgated in the Pekin Gazette. The Gazette of August 17, after congratulating the empire that the barbarians are driven from the Pei-Ho, urges streamously the prosecu-tion of the works in progress to prevent their return. Almost every high officer in command of the forts taken by the Allies, has been degraded from his rank, and to many of them the severest punishment is accorded. A single specimen of these Imperial decrees will give a fair sample of them all. The following appears in the Pekin Gazette of August S.

On presentation of the charge against Tan Ting-On presentation of the charge against Tan Ting-siang, already degraded from the post of Gover-nor-General of Chile Ls, by Sangkolinain, who alleges that the loss of the forts and the entry of barbarian ships into the inner waters were due to his machility to make a vigorous defense of the port. We issued a de-cree commanding him to come to the Capital and there abide trial and punishment. We now commission the Prince Hwui, Ta ai Yuen, and Twanhwa, to not as as-sessors to the Board of Punishments and with the sessors to the Board of Punishments, and with it to as-certain the facts of his fainure and flight, to award the punishment required by law, and to make their report to Us. Respect this!

In view of this and like emanations from the same

less soothing to the pride of the Emperor to keep the English, and French, and American Ministers lancing attendance for a month or so. But it is by no means complimentary to them, or significant of

Imperial good will.
The coast still swarms with pirates, notwithstanding the havor made among them by the ships and gun boats of the Allied squadron, and a severe typheon. We do not yet hear of any shipwrecks, ough much damage has been done in various in-

French are at in Cochin Chica. Ship after ship has gone thither, but so secretly has everything been done, that no one has even been able to guess at coming events. It would seem, however, that France is determined to have a permanent finger in

the Eastern pie.
The countries of Cochin Chian and Tonquin have figured so little in the world's drama, that it may prove interesting if I give a brief sketch of events, showing how the French came to be at loggershowing how the French came to be at loggerheads with the tatires. As usual in all matters of
French policy, we stumble across Jesuit missionstries at the very outset of our story. First at
Macae, where they still hold unbroken sway; then in
Siam, where they still hold unbroken sway; then in
Siam, whence they were expelled in 1000. The setthement of Ponnicherry gave to the Jesuits another
stronghold, but from this, too, they were driven
—this time by European inducate. Disappointed,
but not disheartened, the French or the Jesuits
(for the two names are inseparable in this part
of the world) watched haithfully for an opening into
some Eastern land, where they could establish
themselves and act as a counterpoise to the East
India Company. Fortunately for them, the two
provinces, Cochin China and Torquin had long
been and were still engaged in a dilatory struggle
for the supremacy—sometimes one and sometimes
the other gaining the advantage. In 1774, we find
Cochin China redoced, so as to be tributary to the
other. But immediately, a furious rebellion broke
out, in which the reigning monarch was defeated
and captured, while his son, who led an army to his
rectue, was also defeated and slain. His wile with
ther second son excaped, and took refuge with the
French missionary, the Bishop Adran. And here
commences the French influence which now a formidable flect has gone to assert and increase.

In 1787, the Prince above mentioned sends his
clicked ston, in charge of the Bishop, to France, to
claim assistance from Louis XVI. Of course,
those was readily promised, for it afforded to
France just what she was most ardently longing
for, viz., a permanent resting place in the East.
Under these circumstances a treaty was formed
known as the Treaty of 1787. This is the precious
document on which the present claims of the
French are founded. By it France agreed to replace the exiled Prince on the throne, for which
are the purpose stored fine the suppose of holders of the fine the purpose scaled in the fact.

Anish of heads with the natives. As usual in all matters of French policy, we stumble across Jesuit mission-sries at the very outset of our stery. First at

document on which the present claims of the French are founded. By it France agreed to replace the exiled Prince on the throne, for which purpose seven regiments of troops, twenty ships-ofpurpose seven regiments of troops, twenty sups-on-war, and a million dollars, one-half in money, the other half in warlike stores, were promised. The Prince on his part ceded to France Touron, with its bay and the adjacent islands, and agreed to various other exorbitant demands. France did not fully perform her part of the treaty, and the Prince did not even begin to perform his. So the affair stood still. A few volunteers from France, with assistance from private sources, in 1790, however, succeeded in placing the exiled Prince upon his father's throne. In 1790 he dies, and an illegiti-mate son succeeds to the throne. He seems to have been a brutal and cowardly man, for soon after his accession to the throne he acknowledged the suthority of the Emperor of China, and in 1533 issues an edict for the total destruction of Christianity in his dominions. Churches, houses of priests, &c., were all destroyed, and all Christians were forced to trample on the Cross or be slain. Two French priests were slain. In 1841 and 1842 five other missionaries were tortured and condemned to death, but were saved by the intervention of a French frigate in 1843. year a French Bishop was seized, but after seven months imprisonment was released when claimed by the French Admiral, Cecile, in 1844, on which occasion the reigning Prince signifies his wish to establish commercial relations with France. Fortune again favors the project of the Jesuits, for while the French Government is anxiously seeking a pretext for enforcing the Treaty of 1787, the shughter of two more Bishops gives the desired ground for action. The object of the present demonstration—is then: To demand redress for late murder of the French Bishops; to enforce the treaty of 1787, and take possession of "Touron,
" with its bay and adjacent islands."

It is true the treaty was not fulfilled on the part of France, but then it is all the more desirable that it should be fulfilled on the part of Cochin China; and since the Chinese cannot make France honest, of course it devolves on France to make the Chinese honest.

The China mail, with Hong Kong dates to 29th Octoher, reached Su-z on the 5th December.

Loid Elgin's negotiations at Shanghae had proved

The American Commissioner had not returned from

The Emperor of Japan is reported to have died.

Canton was perfectly quiet and trade resumed. Foreign missionaries were locating themselves in various parts of the city and suburbs.

E. ghty-four chops of tea had been disposed of; the stock was estimated at 200 chops.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An attempt has been made to reopen the ancient marble quarries on the Island of Paros. A company was formed for the purpose, and a load of the revived Parisn marble shipped to Rome, where it was found that the marble was scarcely fit for architectural purposes. It was not so good as the poorest quality of

The new class in the University of Heidelberg, numbers less by 100 than the class of last year. The falling off is principally among the law students; many cological students have gone to Freiburg. In the University of Moscow, gratuitous instruction

given to all applicants to music, dancing and fencing. The telegraph from Moscow to Nijni-Novgorod, is finished to Viadimir. The regular mail which has been established between

Kiachta in Russia to Pekir, makes the round trip in two weeks.

The fruits near Darmstadt and in the Palatinate, have suffered severely from an extraordinary combination of snow, thaw and frost, which has so loaded the trees with ice, as to split them in pieces, and in many cases break them down entirely. One little tree, four feet high, had 150 pounds of ice frozen to it.

The culture of tobacco in Wurtemberg has quadrup'ed within four years.

In Winternberg there are 449,594 landholders.

In Caustatt, a little district not far from Stuttgart, containing less than 50 square miles, and about 25,000 inhabitants, the wine crop of 1857 and 1858 amounts to nearly a million of dollars' worth.

In Italy the first week in November brought a snow storm, which blocked the road north from Rome, and ie weather was so cold that the ice threatened to mpede the pavigation of the Tiber-it is said to have done so in the year 357. A strocco, which lasted for a week, ended the frigid "term."

The Suez Canal Company advertises for proposals for the whole or for sections of the Ship Canal across the Isthmus.

On the 15th ult. Alexander Dumas left Kasan for

Astrakban. On the 10th ult. there was two feet of snow in the Abruzze, and the mountains about Naples were covered with snow. It tay so deep on the cone of Vesuvius as far down as the Observatory, that ascen sion was impossible. The oldest inhabitant had no

even heard of so early a Winter.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

I ONDON MONEY MARKET.—The Bank of England, on the 6th inst, reduced their rate of discount from 3 to 24 Pecal. The step was quite unexpected. The English fauds had been dull prior to this event, but upon its becoming known an improved tene set in, and an advance of \$70 pecal in Council was stabilished. On the 18th the market was arimated, but fluctuating. The closing price for Council for account was \$710 \$71; there were no transactions for money—the transfer books by ing shut.

In view of this and like emanations from the same source, it is difficult to understand how the most sanguine diplomatist can imagine that any thing permanent has been accomplished thus far.

The two Commissioners who were to next Lord Elgin at Shanghae, for the purpose of regulating the new tariff, have not made their appearance, nor is anything known of their intentions. It is doubt-

Meson. Beriog Bros. & Co., quote Bar Silver at 5/1], Mexican Dollars, 5/6], American Parles, 78/3.

Live Proc. M. at Refer. — Dac. 11, 18/8.—Cottos—
The Brokers' irruins easy: The measurement from the trade, but the middle has been charact rised by a linear throughout the work, which as regards American, has resulted in a decline of blad, on the middle gualities of Moone and in a decline of blad. On the middle gualities of Moone and an eventual trade which has been characteristic by a feeting of the middle of the decline and the white Broad and 5/8/4 have Bengal at 5 me low Ba has not mark. 7 1922 for low to middling and 1/2 for five body pearly white

There is a coor defined for some descriptions of links Goods for prices.

Barachyturs.—Messra Richardson, Spence & Co. report to improve ment in the Gern trade, which continues doin and lifeless. Flour regiseted and mominal at 19 62% for W. sern. 20 621 for Philodephola we Bailmore, and 21, 3224 for Onio, Wheni.—Only the most limbed business doing at suchas and prices. Red Western 6028 T. Writes, 302 for Market and T. Ischim Conn.—Nothin doing in Mixed or Yell w American, and Whate celling sine yin ratio at 30 72 5; Market quicked at the some purchases at 27 627 6, for the purpose of holding it over

Musissippt 5s, Union Bank Bonds. Ohio 6s, stock, 1736.

Poak slow; Irish is freely offered, at relatively lower rates

then American.

Bacox—American in very small request, Irish and Home Core being in good supply, and selling at 41, \$249, \$\phi\$ own.

Laxo—There is a continued absence of defining for refining, and sales are in the mere it retail, at 54, \$24, \$6 for prime.

Tallow in slightly improved request, as prices a shade better. For "Batchets' Area lation" \$25, \$75 as been mare. In London, also, the market toward the close of the week has become steader, and \$P, \$V\$. It is quoted at 50,000,00 as in the year, \$59,90,70,11 and \$25,000,00 as in the year, \$50,90,100,000 as \$25,000,000 as \$25,000,00

January to March.

Rosis—Sales of Common reach about 3,000 bbls. on the spot and to arrive, at 4,50 pcwt. Better descriptions very dust.

Bars—Only a few testil dust have been said at a day of for Philadelphia, 6,46 of for Baltimore.

Otts—The market is hare of Sperm. Whale, under arrivals, depressed and nominal.

Bars—The arrivals of Clover reach about 200 cms, but no transactions are yet reported. At aucti-yesterilay, the high-cet bid for fine few American was 45.5 pcwt, which was not accepted; subsequently, 50 was offered for a small parcel. Thmothy neglected, although offered at 20, pcwt.

Baring Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Per Asia.

Our Coloulal and Foreign Products markets continue without animation, but prices are without material alteration.

Minky's hundant. The Bart of Empland vysterday reduced their minimum rate of discount from Ste 2/4 Pecest Y announ. Corsols shout and SpinStiffer the account. Bar Surer, 5/4; Mexican Donars, 5/2 American Eggs, 76.5. Donardona-Spanish, 76.5 Senda American Zeggs, 76.5. Donardona-Colours and State of the SpinStiffer SpinStiff SpinStiffer SpinStiffer

ver, 3 723 10, blocks, small cingy, 5 30 pc; ord. and mid. bold, 13 40 249; red. St. 253 8.

Covers.—Of the recent arrivals from Ceylon, none have yet been brought on the market, which remains quiet; 100 bales mid. Mostle bave been taken at 56; 33 ptgs. Jamasca at another sold at 46; 340 pt for ord. In good ont, and 30 bass Fort as 45 lifer a real port, is saved free of 10 pt cent.

Covers. a steady domast. Towning have been sold affect at 46 lifer a real port, is saved free of 10 pt cent.

Covers. is steady domast. Towning high 4 th; Yellow Motal Scheathing 194. 4 th Very lattle Verlags of the 12; Sevaluar at 20 lifer a real port, is saved free of 10 pt cent.

Covers. in steady domast. Towning 1140, 4 th; Yellow Motal Scheathing 194. 4 th Very lattle Verlags of the 12; Sevaluar are again rather lower. Last weeks severage price was 41,5 on 12,587 are returned. We outle White American Wheat 40, 22; Red 36 440. Four 30 231;

Covers a doll a slare for the week 200 bales. At Liverpool the market to dult sales for the week 200 bales. At Liverpool the market to dult sales for the week 200 bales, at Liverpool the market to dult sales for the week 200 bales, and Urleans (5. pt lb.

SPELUER quiet ti 221.

British-715 cases 30 cases Casta Oll—shout three-fourths sold at 31 27 (d. far very dult strew to fine, being rather cheaper. Decase Lastin Olls sold at 22 (22). Secase Casta Thronesis sold at 18 27 (d. far very dult strew to fine, being rather cheaper. Decase Lastin Olls of the 30 bales at 30 life at 31 life 30 life for common to fine. The cases Camp Ollsamm mostly bought to . 05 bases Camp British at 12 life for common to good common, 2 life 2 life for common to good common, 2 life 3 2 life 10 life for common to good common, 2 life 3 2 life 10 life for common to good common, 2 life 3 2 life 10 life for common to good common, 2 life 3 2 life 10 life for common to good common, 2 life 3 2 life 10 life for common to good common, 2 life 3 2 life 10 life for common to good common, 2 life 3 2 life 10 life for common to good 4, 254 h. Coox.—T. Imidad, 2, lower; 160 bags sold; low and mid. gray, 45 (249); red, 80, 452 ft.

Oits-in Fish so change. We quote Sperm £55#£%. Cod

Coslon at 1 on 1.2 Casen interpretative Date even way 5 on 1 of 1 300 cases part sold at 56 a37; for ast pile, and 51 area for 25 pile.

Stoke continues quiet, but in prices no change worthy of too the has contract. The supply of West India is limited and sales have no taxoneded 1 250 cases, it including a not too part of the has been a taxoneded 1 250 cases, it including a not too part of the hard and to the prices of parts of the 30 cars 6 500 har. Bergal at anticon, part sole, 47, 24 if for the distriction and 3, 75 has Margar at 32 at 55 for low Brown at 6 2 how Native, Privately 1 (800 begs Marginas have changed hands at 4, 22 if and about 2,000 bana Bergal at stay prices. Soroign— (800 high, 52 hieros 22 high Cota Mose vade at another, a 1 at 1, 21 if and about 2,000 bana Bergal at stay prices. Soroign— (800 high, 52 hieros 22 high Cota Mose vade at another, a 1 at 1, 21 if and about 2,000 bana Bergal at stay prices. Soroign— (800 high, 52 hieros 22 high Cota Mose vade at another, a 1 at 1, 21 if and a sort to a 30 for a distance of the part of the cota for a 1 at 1, and 1 at

TUPERSTER dull, where of Rough at 10% American Spirits, in case, 20% at Stocks more dolor. There are stoney buyers of Mary land S - thin S as 27, and of Pennaylva and S. C-thin Steat 34.5 the Founds have rised to \$7.100. Fairwa Reifeard R and are also in some domain at 199729 for the 7 p see though due to extray year, and at 80 for the S and of 15%. Unless States 6, 104 miles is, new hour, for the Sanda of 15%. Unless States 6, 104 miles is, new hour, for Massachuseus Sterling steasy at 10, with houses. Vertical Serving 8 effected at 8. Be ton Cary 4 p cent, 64. Pennsylvania Central Hadrendes, 20284. His new Central Railrendes, 20284. Illinois Central Railrendes, 20284. Illinois central Railrendes, 20284. Illinois quoted 27, the 7 p cent Bonds are steasy at 30. New York Central 7, toe make 184, 91307. Canada 6s, 1682117. New Branswick and News Scotlis, nominally at 114. Quebec City, 102.

NEW STEAMBOAT LINES TO BUFFALO-THE GOOD ing the Cearral New-York Rairos I, and the Suthern Michigan Rairovd. Arrangements are about perfected to establish a line of first-class steamers between Cleveland and Buffalo the coming season, to carry all passengers accumulating at this point from the Southern Medigan and Toledo Ruad, the Cleveland, Columbus and Circinnati Road, the Mahoning Read, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Read, by hight passage to Buffalo. Business enough offers to pay well such a line, and the bosts being already both, the same that formerly run on the Toledo and Buff dolice, will be put sarly in commission between this cay pay well such a line, and the bosts bein, already bond, the same that formerly rin on the Tolado and Buff do lice, will be put early in commission between this city and Buffalo. It is by arrangement with all these railroads trat such a line is established, and with such magnificent boats, cannot fail to be a perfect success. We see, too, that the North Shere Lice between Detroit and Buffalo, is to be revived, running in connection with the Michigan Cectral and the New-York Central. The theveland and Detroit Line will be more active than ever, and the Cleveland and Lake Superior Line will run as usual. These short lines, with a fleet of propellers to do the through business, will uske lively times on these big waters again. Railroads have had their day competing with these great natural thoroughfares, the lakes in the carrying trade. They have nearly suck their took out of right in the connection, enting down freight which they never ought to think of carrying. They are now content to divide the trade, do the traveling business a dignt freighting, and let these great water courses, which cost the country nothing to build, alone. This is better for both railroads and watercraft. Live and let live, is the motte of trade. Monopolies flourish This is better for both raironds and watercraft. Live and let live, is the motio of trade. Monopolies flourish only for a season, and are ruinous in the end. Winds and waves are the gifts of God, the free elements of locumetien, and should never be circumscribed or transpeled.

Heavy Suits Against the Rock Island Rail-Road Bridge Company — The Rock Island Commercial learns that suits for damages amounting in the aggregate to between \$400,000 and \$500,000, are to be commerced almost immediately in the Courts of that

aggregate to between \$100,000 and \$500 000, are to be commerced almost immediately in the Courts of that county, against the Bridge Company. The suits are very numerous, and are claims for damages to rafe, sail-boats and steamers, in sums of \$30 and upward. Mesers. Wilkinson and Pleasants of Rock Island are the plautiffs coursel.

HARD HIT.—A proposition having been made in the Missursipp Legislature to subscribe for all the papers in the State, its credit is so poor that the editor of The Port Gibson Receille says he shall require his pay in accounts.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s Circular, rates time the plantiffs' conset.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s Circular, rates change, 6 f' cent. 22."

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s Circular, rates change to the plantiffs' conset.

Per dial.

Per dial.

Per dial.

Corros.—There has been a trilling intrease of demand since Tuesday, which has been treity met by holders, hit offices have been defined in the week 16th. Ph for Oleans, and it. P hor Uplands. Yesterday the Bank of England relaced their rate of interact to 24 f' cent. but this has stailed to give any howaco' to the market, the sales to-day being only 7,000 hates. In Manchester there has quet, steady beings only 7,000 hates. In Manchester there has quet, steady beings done of Midding. Or leans, eigh.; Monthe, eigh. Uplands. 45,29 que. at 10, a salast 58,20 que. at 10, a salast Poughkeepsie. The wind blew a perfect gale nearly all ast week, and the weather being very cold, a large quantity of ice was formed in the river. On Wednesby the Robert L. Stevens started from this city and landed ber freight and passengers at New-Hamburgh the following morning. On Thursday morning about o'clock, the North America arrived at the Poughkeepsie dock, and landing her freight and passengers for that city, started up the river, but could not pro-Poughkeepsie) on account of the ice, and was compelled to return to that city and land her remaining passer gers and freight.

Hunson Riven Rateroad. - An important change will be made in the time-table of the Hudson River Railroad on Wednesday, 29th inst., by the a bitton of an Express train to and from Albany, leaving New-York and Albany at 3.45 p. m., which will make four through Express trains, daily, to Albany and Troyleaving New-York at 8 and 11.15 a. m., and 3.15 and 4.30 p. m. There will be other changes in the local trains for which we refer to the advectisement.

We call attention to the silvertisement of the new and extensive work of art (taken in oil from drawings on the spot, covering 39,000 square feet of canvas.) of travels in the Rocky Mountains, California, Mexico, and Central America, over the proposed route for the Pacific Radroad, and with views of the principal cities of California, Mexico and Central America, to be exhibited at the Stuyvesant Institute afternoons and

ATTEMET TO COMMIT SCICIDE.-Edward Merritt, formerly S dewalt Inspector under Street Commissioner Taylor, attempted to commit suicide yesterday at No. 21 Bowery, by taking a dose of arsenic. The unforturate man was taken charge of by the police and conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where he new remains in a very less condition. Mr. Merritt was at one time a Lieutecant in the Police, he having served in that capacity unfer the old commission in the Seventh Ward. It is not well known what cas the cause which led to the rash attempt at self-de-

THE HORICIDE OF FREEMAN CUTTING. - An inquest was held at the Fourth Preciset Station-House yesterlay, upon the body of Freeman Cutt ng, the man who was killed in a fight with a fellow named Michael Flyne, on Surday morning, in the house of ill repute, No. 125 Roosevelt street. The evidence of Mary Noor an, Maria Manley and Thomas Borns, went to establish the guilt of the accused party, as far as the stabbing was concerned. They deposed to the de-ceased and prisoner querreling, to the deceased striking the prisoner with his hand and to the prisoner stabbing deceased in the neck with a clasp kn fe, as already stated in our account in yesterday's edition.

The doctors in making a post mortem examination

most cut in two, and the death was caused from the meetings in the jail of that county, and the affect

General Sessions have found an indictment against Edward O. Baker, the officer of the Court of Sessions, who allowed Dr. Galilardet to escape from his cast dy Yesterday be was arrested by Inspector Dowling of the Sixth Precinct, and taken before Recorder Baroard, who attaited him to bad in the sum of \$1,000. Ald, McSpeden became his surety, and he was liberated. Tre indictment charges Baker with a mis emeaner, in willfully permitting Dr. Gaillardet to escape from his custody. Torser, Devin, Volal and Taylor have been reindicted by the Grand Jury of the Court of General Scolins for corspiracy to defraud the City Treasury. S me of these parties are indicted for the same off mes with which they were proviously charged, and others on common for additional crimes.

> THE LATE BURGLARY ON BOWEN & MCNAMES STORE. - Ye to day afternoon Detective Officers Farley and Eustace apprehended John McComb alas "Jack the Corder," on suspicion of being the principal in the late burglary upon Mesers. Bowen & McNamee's store, corner of Broadway and Pearl street. The premises, it will be remembered, were entered in the following manner: A woman giving her name as Fisk, but ment house on Pearl street, adjoining the rear of the store in question. Through the walls of this house and the store a large hole was cut, thus affording the thieves free ingress and egress to the warshouse. Some \$8,000 or \$10,000 worth of silks was stolen, and

> removed without discovery.
>
> Fact, om was hired on Safarday, and on the followirg Merday was vacated. From descriptions given of the woman, by the agent of the tenement house, the police soon bunted her up, and she has, since ar-rest, been confined in the Tombs. Mrs. Fisk or Fish gave i formation in regard to Jack the Cobler, who, by the way, was well known to the police as a bad character. She stated that he gave her morey to hire the room, and it was he who committed the

city, and were making their was down a side street toward one of the up-town ferries, for the purpose of going to Long Island, when a botcher, residing in the sold him to Mr. Gooch, saw the animal, and thought what a fire match it would be for Mr. G. a horse. The buterer was coming d wa one of the avenues on busirese, and took particular note of the direction in which the men drove, with the intention of putting Mr. Gooch in the way of matching his horre. Upon returnirg home in the evening, the butcher for the first time learned of the burglary and robbery, and gave infor-

maties which led to the arrest of the accured. Leek and Allen were taken to Morrisania, and at the last May term of the Court of Sessions, held at the village of Bedford, were tried, convicted and senterced to five years' imprisonment each in the State Prison at Sing Sing.

Hymen, were also tried at the same time for a bur-glary committed at North Castle, and convicted and septerced to five years' imprisonment at Sing Sing.

The four convicts, Leek, Allen, Schrader and Hymen, t pon the adjournment of the Court, were locked up to large cell in the upper part of the Court-House at Bedford, whence they managed to escape between 12 and I o'clock the same night. Leek by means of a jummy which he had secreted about his person, broks awey the ceiling, and framing some placks above, made a large boie through, which bimself and his fellow prisoners got into the garret above. Thouse they get upon a roof which was 21! feet from the ground. Leck made the first leap and escaped, it appears, nutriured. Sebrader and Hymen followed next. but both were terribly injured in the descent. Hymen lay upon the ground where he fell, unable to move, and was easily captured. Schader hopped open one foot about a quarter of a mile, when he fell fr exhaus ion and nam and was cantured without trouble. Allen was af aid to make the leap, and secreted himself under some subbish in the garret, where he was subsequently found. The noise occasioned by the fall of the prisoners aroused the keeper, who, discovering the escape of the prisoners, summoned the villagers to the spot by ringing the Court-House bell. The buildirg was first searched, when Allen was found and again secured. Schrader and Hymen were next found, but search for Leek proved unavailing.

It has since transpired that Leek upon getting away from the Court-House walked and ran about four miles distant from Beef rd, where he broke open a barn and stole therefrom a horse. He then walked about another mile, and stopping at a farm house aroused the occupart, a Methodist elergyman, and under some pretense or other borrowed a saddle and bridle from the reverend gentlemen. Thus equipped, Jumper spracg into the saddle and rode about rine miles, when day breaking he entered a piece of wood, and, secreting himself and the horse, remained them until nightfall. Leaving the horse tied in the woods, he resumed his currey on foot and from that time until the present has evaded the police. The horse was found as above stated and returned to the owner.

Leck, it appears, lived on raw eggs which he stole from barns. About a week ago the police got track of the fellow, but the rascal managed to keep out of their race. On Sunday night Leek wastraced to the premuses No. 213 Church street, where he was soon after apprehenced by Detective-Officers Elder, Keefe and McCord. The efficers quietly entered the house, and, approaching the second story back room, knocked lendly on the door. Leak cried out, "Who's there," when the efficers, without stopping to parley, burst open the door.

Officer Elder sprang upon the bed in which Leek was lying, and held him down until a light could be procured. The convict's toilst being completed, he was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. The premises in Church strest were searched, and a ficely finished "jimmy" found therein. The prisoner is a large and powerful man, and represented to be a desperate character. Yesterday evening, Under-Sheriff Little of Westehester County took Leek in costedy and conveyed him to Bedford, preparatory to removing him to Sing Sing.

SIX PRISONERS ESCAPED FROM JAIL - A short time since, several pious individuals of Kingston, Uister

of the body found that the parolid arrory had been al- | County, thought it advisable to introduce prayer Fig. 2. The relative of the special area after demand from the triady, but the miliet has been charged recording to be made of very low and the after very striking. On Wadnestay, Mr. William the triady, but the miliet has been charged recording to be written and the whole according to the will be according to the will b

Rabasean of the Statesouth Product arrosted as Irish-man ramed Patrick M Cabe charged with materal-ing his own child in a butal manner. The armsel was yestersay morning taken to the Jefferson Market. Police Court, when Mary Kilgallon of No. 310 West. Ninetee th street testified that on Sunday evening she went to see her sister in Sexteenth street, and upon entering found her sister's child, aged one year and nice mustbs, terribly mjured about the face and body, One of the child's eyes was closed, and his flures leoked as if they had been bitten. The father scheewledged that he had inflicted the injuries while intexicated. Justics Quackenbush committed McCabe to prison for exam nation. Officer Bondon of the Twenty-second Precinct on

Sunday night arrested one Richard Vail, charged with attempting to rob George Leutz on the highway. The officer saw Vail kneck the man down, and apprehanded him but Leutz did not make his appearance to profer the charge. Justice Quackerbush committed the sacused for examination.

A Good Example. The following letter, addressed by three active New Agency bouses in New York, to Mr. Everett, has been handed us for insertion:

"Hex. Enwine Execution Dear Sir The understand, News Agents of this city, wish the privilege of transmitting, through your hands, a small donation to the Mount Vernou Fand; Dester & Brother, Nos. 14 and 16 Ann street, #50, Rose & Tousey, No. 12 Nassau Street, #50,

**Dexter & Brother, Nos. 14 and 18 Ann street, \$50.

**Rose & Touser. No. 121 Nassau street, \$50.

**Heidricken, Blake & Long. \$50.

Mr. Everett has, we understand, been receiving daily, since the appearance of the first number of the Mount Verson Papers," contributions to the faced, in the only from this neighborhood, but from distant places. A handsome steel engraving is preparing for a receipt, to be sent to each contribution, containing views of the river and garden fronts of the mausion at Mount Verson.

[Boston Advertiser, Dec. 27.

NEW-YEAR'S CALLS AND MOUNT VERNON.

character. She stated that he gave her morey to hire the room, and it was he who committed the berglary in company with others. The accused was found at No. 17 Sullivan street, in company with a young woman calling herself Louisa Miller. These premises were searched but nothing of consequence was found. Louisa said that Jack had only just returned from Boston, and that she knew nothing about him. The efficers took her headquarters for examination.

No clue has yet been obtaiced to the stolen property, and even if the police should come upon any paneity of stolen silk it would be impossible to identify it, unless the trade marks remained thereon, and these the burglars or receivers take pains to destroy at once. Officer Eustace alleges that Jack the cobler is the same man whom he saw in a wagon at the corner of Broadway and Canal street on the night that Mr. Mercoant's store was burglariously entered. His case will be investigated to fay.

Movenents of a new young to have been been an account of the same of the ward of the same of the

the Hly fingers of Fifth avenue damsels:

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.—Joseph W. Wright, the young man, who was thrown from his borse corner of Fourtee inth street and Fourth avenue, last Sinday week, and fell on the rail rate à immonished in front of a runal one, which pessed over him, ched in the Hoeffal on Sunday night from the effects of the injuries he received. Coroner Hills will hold as inquest on the body. The deceased was a native of England.

DEATH THOM BURSS -- Coroner Hills held an inquest at No. II Peckship on the body of John O. Harran, a child Tyears and 4 over the old, who died from the effects of severe here, received on the 2th link, in consequence of his clothes taking fine from a hot know doing the temporary absence of his mother from the room. The Jury rendered a verdict of soci-dental dark.

10,000 MEN WANTED, to favor the abolition of property ownership and money, or to favor a limitation of property to be 60 delars. Weat for 1 To sive an equality of condition to man; to give him liberty and independence; to alve him as honorable stingular to labor; it give him a equal education; to sive him the fruits of isbor without robbery or disception; to give him his criticals rights of God's earth; and to put down the temperations of the money power, andish unlimited wealth and the monepoly of the product a cliabor and money, and crime is to move; pride and maerathe powerty will coase; the honor of productive begrary and wholesis charity to the mental made from the trips of the money gods will become unproductive in the Cris of justice and honor, and man, the image of his Maxes, will stand before the world free, independent and nucertaminated. Let us live in this world for the present so far as our condition, benefits and enjoyments and reachers are concerned here, in perfect quality; and so to the greater and better world let us live for the external bernafter. Poarragrays of the Adamantic References taken daily at HOLMEN'S Farst Labor Pictuars Gallerry, No. 220 Broadway.

[Advertisement]

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TORYTYPES, &c., in the abunal artistic styles for the Holidaya.
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THE METALLIC TABLET STROP—Invented by GEO. SAUNDERS, A. D. 1915.—This, the gerulos article, he ever been equaled for producing the kentest possible edge to reach. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. Baunders, No. 7 Astor House.

A. W. FABER'S LEAD PENCILS, sold at retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by E. Fasta, sole Agent, No. 133 William d.

RICH, CHEAP AND BEAUTIFUL GIPTS FOR THE Holidays - An English Velvet Carpet for \$1.12 per yard; Brussels, 25c.; all-wood forming, 37]; Ruge, Plano Covers, Oc-mans, &c., at extraordinary low price; the State of the HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 29 Bowery.

[Advertisement.] PICKLED OVSTERS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!— BORLOS & SHAFFER, Nos. 283 and 244 Fulton Market, are prepared to stopy Families with choice Pickled Oysters for their New Year's tables, at its shortest nodes.

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HILL'S AIR LIGHT COMPANY, No. 444 Broomet. would invite allto call and see the most brilliset and obeaseest Ain Gas ever produced in this or any other country. Simple, and, and at a cost of i cent per hour. State and county Rights for sale.

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MODERN MIRACLES.—The remarkable cures effected by Mrs. M. Oaknosk't relocated I man Manical activated as the great core for Couple, fold, Croup, Broachite and Long Completute. Said by all the Deaggies. Warks & Portze, No. 124 Washington-et., Boston, Carrell Anna.

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